Numb. 12598.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday November 23, to Saturday November 27, 1784.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS Our Parliament ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the Second Day of December next; We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publiſh and declare, that the ſaid Parliament ſhall be further prorogued, on the ſaid Second Day of December, to Tueſday the Twenty-fifth Day of January next; and We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a Commiſſion for Proroguing the ſame accordingly. And We do hereby further declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure, that the ſaid Parliament ſhall, on the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of January next, be held for the Diſpatch of divers weighty and important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, and the Commiſſioners for Shires and Burghs, of the Houſe of Commons, are hereby required to give Attendance accordingly, at Weſtminſter, on the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of January next.

Given at Our Court at St James's, the Twenty-ſixth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in the Twenty fifth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Recalling and Prohibiting Seamen from Serving Foreign Princes and States.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it hath been repreſented unto Us, That Attempts are made to entice Mariners and Seafaring Men, Our natural-born Subjects, to enter into the Service of Foreign Princes and States, contrary to their Duty to Us, and without Regard to the perfect Amity now ſubſiſting between Us and all the other Powers of Europe; We have therefore thought it neceſſary, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publiſh this Our Royal Proclamation; and do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring Men whatſoever and whereſoever, (being Our natural-born Subjects) who may have entered into the Pay or Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or do ſerve in any Foreign Ship or Veſſel, without Our ſpecial Licence and Authority in that Behalf heretofore obtained, that forthwith they and every of them do (according to their known and bounden Duty and Allegiance) withdraw themſelves, depart from, and quit ſuch Foreign Services, and return Home to their native Countries: And further We do hereby ſtrictly prohibit and forbid all Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, and other Seafaring Men whatſoever (being Our natural born Subjects) from entering, and do charge and command them, and every of them, from henceforth to forbear to enter themſelves into the Pay or Service of any Foreign Prince or State, or to ſerve in any Foreign Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, without Our ſpecial Licence firſt had and obtained in that Behalf; to all which We expect due Obedience and exact Conformity: And We do hereby publiſh and declare, that the Offenders to the contrary ſhall not only incur Our juſt Diſpleaſure, but be proceeded againſt for their Contempt according to the utmoſt Severities of the Law: And We do hereby declare, that if any ſuch Maſters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners, Seamen, Shipwrights, or other Seafaring Men (being Our Subjects) ſhall be taken in any Foreign Service, by the Turks, Algerines, or any others, they ſhall not be reclaimed by Us as Subjects of Great Britain.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Nineteenth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in the Twenty-fifth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 24th of *November*, 1784,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

HIS Majeſty having been pleaſed to deliver the Cuſtody of the Privy Seal to the Right Honourable Granville Earl Gower, the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was, by His Majeſty's Command, this Day adminiſtred to his Lordſhip.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 24th of *November*, 1784,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was pleaſed, by His Order in Council of the 30th of July laſt (amongſt other Things) to order, that the Importer of any Tobacco, being the Growth or Production of the Territories of the United States of America, and imported directly from thence, either in Britiſh or American Ships, by Britiſh Subjects, or by any of the People inhabiting in or belonging to the ſaid United States or any of them, into the Ports of London, Briſtol, Portſmouth, Cowes, Liverpool, Falmouth, Whitehaven, Hull, Greenock, and Port Glaſgow, or either of them, ſhould be at Liberty, until further Order, to enter into Bond for the Payment as well of the Duty commonly called the Old Subſidy, as of all the farther Duties due for ſuch Tobacco, in the Manner and with the Allowances mentioned in the ſaid Order: And whereas the Committee of Merchants for Trade at the

[Price Seven-Pence.]

the Port of Lancaſter have, by their Petition this Day read at the Board, humbly prayed, for the Reaſons therein contained, that the ſame Indulgences and Exemptions may be granted to the Importers of Tobacco at the Port of Lancaſter, as are granted upon the Importation thereof at the ſeveral Ports ſpecified in His Majeſty's ſaid Order in Council of the 30th of July laſt; His Majeſty is thereupon pleaſed to order, with the Advice of His Privy Council, that the Liberty of entring into Bond for the Payment as well of the Duty commonly called the Old Subſidy, as of all the further Duties due upon Tobacco imported directly from the Territories of the United States of America into the ſeveral Ports mentioned in the ſaid recited Order of the 30th of July laſt, ſhall, in all Reſpects, be extended to Tobacco imported into and exported from the Port of Lancaſter, under the Regulations and Reſtrictions in the ſaid Order mentioned. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury are to give the neceſſary Directions herein accordingly.

Steph. Cottrell.

Whitehall, November 27.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to His Moſt Dearly Beloved Son, Prince Frederick, Biſhop of Oſnabruck, and to the Heirs Male of his Royal Highneſs's Body lawfully begotten, the Dignities of Duke of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and of Earl of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the Names, Stiles and Titles of Duke of York and of Albany, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, and of Earl of Ulſter, in the Kingdom of Ireland.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Earl Cornwallis to be His Majeſty's Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the Tower Hamlets.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint James Tippet the Younger, Gentleman, to be Town-Clerk of Falmouth, in the Room of James Bluett, Gentleman, deceaſed.

The King has been been pleaſed to grant to Francis Jefferſon, of Cuckfield Place in the County of Suſſex, Eſq; and his Iſſue, His Royal Licence and Authority to uſe, aſſume and take after their Name and Names of Baptiſm, the Surname of Sergiſon only, and no other, and alſo to uſe and bear the Arms of Sergiſon, (ſuch Arms being firſt duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in the Heralds Office) in Compliance with a Condition contained in a certain Deed of Settlement, or Indentures of Leaſe and Releaſe, bearing Date the Firſt and Second Days of May, 1768, whereby the ſeveral Manors, Meſſuages, Lands and Premiſes therein mentioned, and in the Poſſeſſion of Michael Sergiſon, late of Cuckfield Place aforeſaid, Eſq; deceaſed, were ſettled (among other Truſts) to the Uſe of the ſaid Francis Jefferſon, Ann his Wife (Daughter and only Child of the ſaid Michael Sergiſon) and their Iſſue, as therein particularly limited: And His Majeſty has alſo been pleaſed to order, that this Conceſſion and Declaration be regiſtered in His College of Arms.

Admiralty-Office, November 25, 1784.

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 26th Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been ſent to this Office, that on the 11th Inſtant, the Ship Fanny, whereof Martin Niclaus Burch, was Maſter, bound from Bilboa to Amſterdam, was in a hard Gale of Wind ſtranded in the Port of Penzance, but that the People belonging to her were ſaved.

Ph. Stephens.

St. James's, Auguſt 28.

AS ſeveral Artificers and Manufacturers, Subjects of Great Britain, have from Time to Time gone into Foreign Countries to exerciſe their ſeveral Callings; contrary to the Laws of theſe Kingdoms; The following Abſtracts of Two Acts of Parliament of George the Firſt and George the Second, to prevent ſuch Practices, are publiſhed for the Information of all Perſons who may be ignorant of the Penalties they may incur by Diſobedience to them.—And it will be obſerved, that they extend to thoſe who are any ways concerned or inſtrumental in the Sending or Enticing Artificers or Manufacturers out of theſe Kingdoms, and in the Exportation of the Tools and Inſtruments uſed by them, as well as to the Artificers or Manufacturers themſelves.

Statute 5 George I. *Chap.* 27.

IF any Perſon ſhall contract with, entice, or ſolicit, any Artificer in Wool, Iron, Steel, Braſs, or other Metal, Clock-maker, Watch-maker, or any other Artificer of Great Britain, to go into Foreign Countries, out of the King's Dominions, and ſhall be convicted thereof upon Indictment or Information, in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, or at the Aſſizes or Quarter-Seſſions, he ſhall be fined any Sum not exceeding ONE HUNDRED POUNDS or the firſt Offence, and ſhall be impriſoned Three Months, and till the Fine be paid. And if any Perſon having been once convict, ſhall offend again, he ſhall be fined at the Diſcretion of the Court, and impriſoned Twelve Months, and till the Fine be paid.

If any of the King's Subjects, being ſuch Artificers, ſhall go into any Country out of His Majeſty's Dominions, to exerciſe or teach the ſaid Trades to Foreigners; and if any of the King's Subjects in any ſuch Foreign Country, exerciſing any of the ſaid Trades, ſhall not return into this Realm within Six Months after Warning given by the Ambaſſador, Miniſter or Conſul of Great Britain, in the Country where ſuch Artificers ſhall be, or by any Perſon authoriſed by ſuch Ambaſſador, &c. or by one of the Secretaries of State, and from thenceforth inhabit within this Realm; ſuch Perſon ſhall be incapable of taking any Legacy, or of being an Executor or Adminiſtrator, and of taking any Lands, &c. within this Kingdom, by Deſcent, Deviſe or Purchaſe; and ſhall forfeit all Lands, Goods, &c. within this Kingdom, to His Majeſty's Uſe, and ſhall be deemed Alien, and out of His Majeſty's Protection.

Upon Complaint made upon Oath before any Juſtice of Peace that any Perſon is endeavouring to ſeduce any ſuch Artificer, or that any ſuch Artificer hath contracted, or is preparing to go out of His Majeſty's Dominions, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; ſuch Juſtice may ſend his Warrant to bring the Perſon complained of before him, or before ſome other Juſtice; and if it ſhall appear by the Oath of one Witneſs, or by Confeſſion, that he was guilty of any of the ſaid Offences, ſuch Juſtice may bind him to appear at the next Aſſizes or Quarter Seſſions: And if ſuch Perſon ſhall refuſe to give Security, the Juſtice may commit him to Goal till the next Aſſizes or Quarter Seſſions, and until he ſhall be delivered by due Courſe of Law. And if any ſuch Artificer ſhall be convicted upon Indictment of any ſuch Promiſe, Contract, or Preparation to go beyond the Seas for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, he ſhall give ſuch Security to the King, not to depart out of His Majeſty's Dominions, as ſuch Court ſhall think reaſonable, and ſhall be impriſoned till Security given.

If any of the above Offences ſhall be committed in Scotland the ſame ſhall be proſecuted in the Court of Juſticiary, or the Circuits there.

Statute 23 George II. *Chap.* 13.

IF any Perſon ſhall contract with, or endeavour to ſeduce any Artificer in Wool, Mohair, Cotton or Silk, or in Iron, Steel, Braſs, or other Metal, or any Clock-maker, Watch-maker, or any other Artificer in any other of the Manufactures of Great Britain or Ireland, to go out of this Kingdom or Ireland, into any Foreign Country, not within the Dominions of the Crown of Great Britain, and ſhall be convicted upon Indictment or Information in the King's Bench at Weſtminſter, or by Indictment at the Aſſizes or General Gaol Delivery for the County, &c. wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed in England, or by Indictment in the Court of Juſticiary, or any of the Circuit Courts in Scotland, or by Indictment or Information in the King's Bench at Dublin, if ſuch Offence be committed in Ireland; the Perſon ſo convicted ſhall, for every Artificer contracted with, or ſeduced, forfeit FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, and ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment in the Common Goal of the County or Stewartry wherein ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, for Twelve Calendar Months, and until Foreiture be paid: And in Caſe of a ſubſequent Offence of the ſame Kind, the Perſons ſo again offending ſhall forfeit, for every Perſon contracted with or ſeduced, ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, and ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment in the Common Gaol of the County or Stewartry wherein ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, for Two Years, and until ſuch Forfeiture be paid.

If any Perſon in Great Britain or Ireland ſhall put on Board any Ship or Boat not bound directly to ſome Port in Great Britain or Ireland, or to ſome other of the Dominions of the Crown of Great Britain, any ſuch Tools or Utenſils as are commonly uſed in, or proper for the Preparing, Working up or Finiſhing of the Woollen or Silk Manufacturers or any Part of ſuch Tools, he ſhall for every Offence forfeit all ſuch Tools, or Parts thereof, put on Board, and TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any Court of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Seſſion in Scotland, or at any of the Four Courts, in Dublin reſpectively, wherein no Eſſoin, &c. ſhall be allowed.

It ſhall be lawful for any Officer of the Cuſtoms in Great Britain, or for any Officer of the Revenue in Ireland, to ſeize and ſecure, in ſome of His Majeſty's Warehouſes, all ſuch Tools or Utenſils prohibited to be exported, as ſuch Officer ſhall find on board any Veſſel not bound directly to ſome Port in Great Britain or Ireland, or to ſome other of the Dominions of the Crown of Great Britain; and all Tools ſo ſeized ſhall, after Condemnation, be publickly ſold to the beſt Bidder; and one Moiety of the Produce ſhall be to the Uſe of His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Officer who ſhall ſeize and ſecure the ſame.

If the Captain of any Veſſel in Great Britain or Ireland knowingly permit any of the ſaid Tools, prohibited to be exported, to be put on Board his Veſſel, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be recovered as the Penalties inflicted upon Perſons exporting the Tools; and if the Veſſel belongs to His Majeſty, the Captain ſhall not only forfeit ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, but ſhall alſo forfeit his Employment, and be incapable of any Employment under His Majeſty.

If any Officer of the Cuſtoms in Great Britain, or of the Revenue in Ireland, take, or knowingly ſuffer to be taken, any Entry outward, or ſign any Cocket or Sufferance for the Shipping or Exporting of any of the ſaid Tools, or knowingly ſuffer the ſame to be done, he ſhall forfeit ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be recovered as aforeſaid, and alſo forfeit his Office, and be incapable of any Office under His Majeſty.

One Moiety of the Forfeitures ſhall be applied to the Uſe of His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of the Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Navy-Office, November 25, 1784.

THE Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury having appointed Money for the Payment of Half Pay to the Sea Officers, between the 31ſt of December, 1783, and the 1ſt of July, 1784, according to His Majeſty's Eſtabliſhment on that Behalf; Theſe are to give Notice, that the ſeveral Payments will begin to be made at the Pay-Office, by the Treaſurer of the Navy, on Tueſday the 7th of December next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning to Captains and their Attornies, on Wedneſday to Lieutenants and their Attornies, and on Thurſday to Maſters and Surgeons and their Attornies, after which the Liſt will be recalled the Firſt Wedneſday in every Month, that all Perſons may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and not only bring with them the Affidavit required touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any Public Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid their Half-Pay, but alſo produce Certificates that they have ſubſcribed to the Teſt, and taken the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to His preſent Majeſty; and in Caſe any of the ſaid Sea Officers ſhall not be able to attend themſelves to receive their Money, but employ Attornies for that Purpoſe, that the ſaid Attornies may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Perſons they are employed by.

Navy-Office, November 25, 1784.

THE Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, That on Thurſday the 9th of December they will treat with ſuch Perſons as may be willing to ſupply His Majeſty's Yard at Plymouth with Tallow Candles on a ſtanding Contract to commence immediately.

The Terms may be ſeen at this Office.

Eaſt-India Houſe, November 24, 1784.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice,

That a Quarterly General Court of the ſaid Company, will be held at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 22d of December next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Purpoſe of declaring a Dividend, from Midſummer laſt to Chriſtmas next; and alſo to conſider of ſuſpending the 11th, 23d, and 51ſt Bye-Laws, in certain Caſes reſpecting the Application made by Meſſieurs William and Thomas Raikes, for the Delivery of ſome Diamonds.

A Special Meeting of the Truſtees for Repairing and Amending the Turnpike Roads in the Counties of Surry and Suſſex is appointed to be held at the Crown Inn, at Eaſt-Grinſtead, on Tueſday the 7th of December, 1784, at Twelve o'Clock, to conſider of the Mode of raiſing One Thouſand Pounds, upon the Security of the Collection of the additional Toll, at the Blue Anchor and Eaſt-Grinſtead Toll Gates; the ſaid Sum being called in, is to be forthwith paid to the preſent Mortgagee: And alſo to take into Conſideration an Application to Parliament for the Enlargement and Extenſion of the preſent Acts relative to the Collection of the ſaid additional Toll.

Roger Peck, *Clerk.*